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# Fort Leavenworth Regional Initiative (FLRI)

**New Construction and VA Comparison** 

November 14th and 15th, 2006

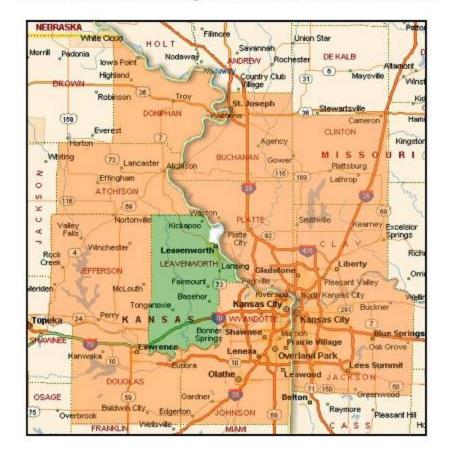
**Deb Barrett** 







#### USDA Rural Development Fort Leavenworth Regional Initiative Area Counties





## Home located in eligible area

- Lender can use hard copy maps
- USDA Rural Development eligibility website is highly recommended



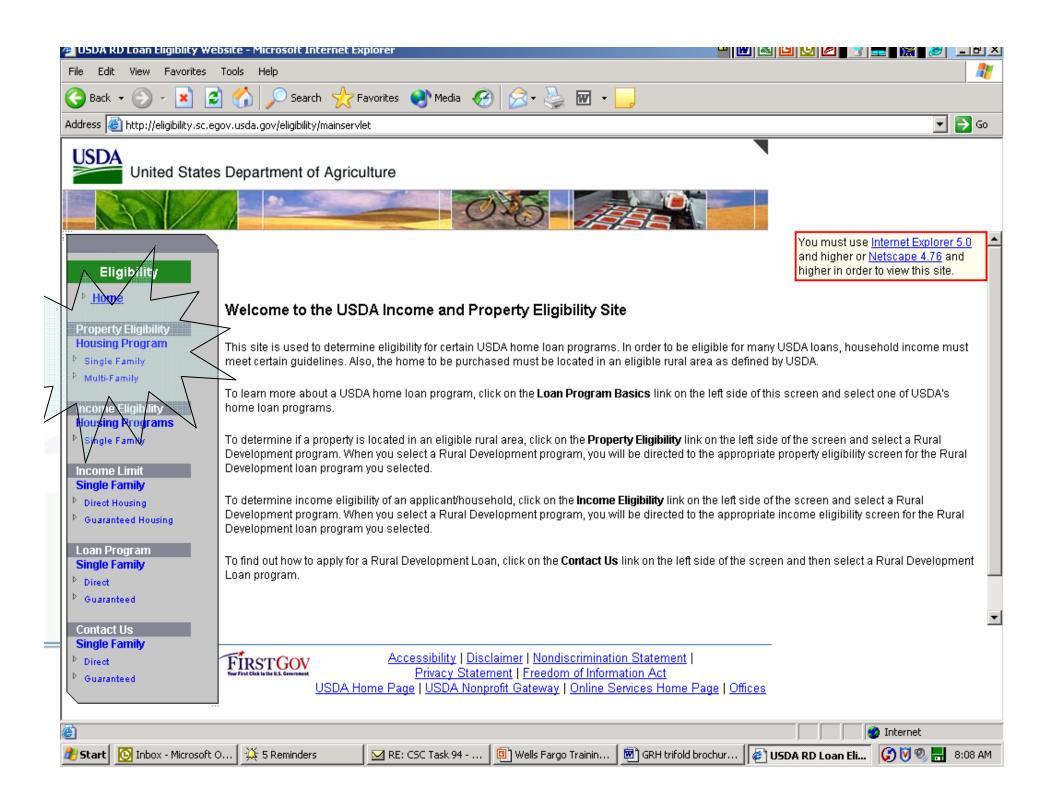


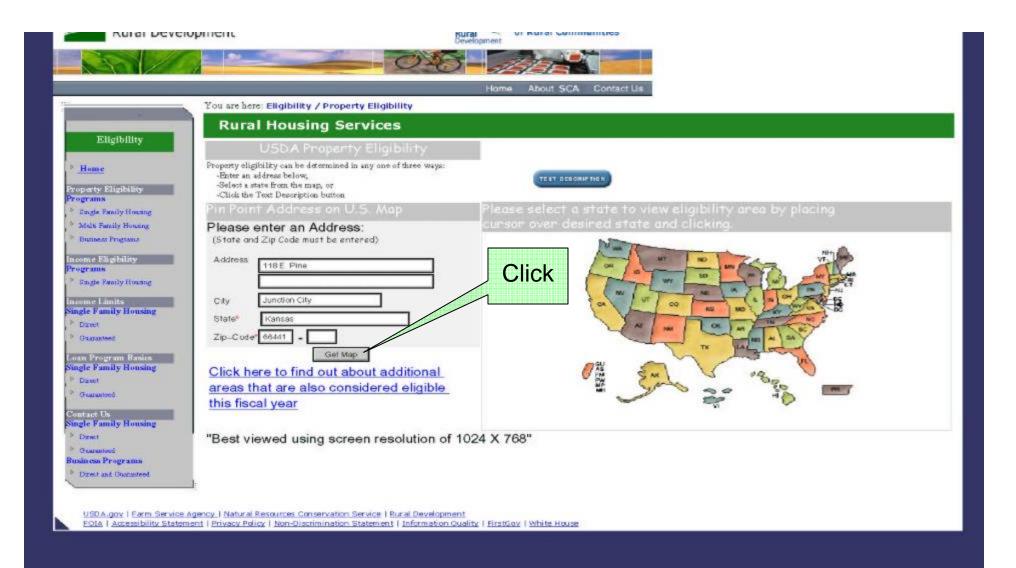


## **Eligibility Website**

http://eligibility.sc.egov.usda.gov/eligibility/welcomeAction.do







http://eligibility.sc.egov.usda.gov/eligibility/welcomeAction.do [4/17/2006 10:38:55 AM]



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# Home & Site meet Agency Standards

Existing Homes: HUD
 Handbooks 4905.1, 4150.1
 & 4150.2 plus USDA Rural
 Development thermal
 standards





 Existing dwellings must be structurally sound, functionally adequate, in good repair



- Although HUD standards generally apply, some USDA Rural Development standards are more strict: no flat roofs, A-frame, stilt or dome type houses
- Flat roofs over non-living areas might be acceptable
- Modern bermed homes are acceptable



- HUD ML-48 dated 12/19/05 loosened repair requirements for minor cosmetic repairs, eliminated HUD VC sheet from appraisals
- USDA Rural Development has adopted ML-48, emphasizing a common sense interpretation



- Existing manufactured homes are prohibited, but we can finance where we already have a GRH loan on the property to permit transfers
- Existing Modular = existing stick built

# Thermal Requirements - Existing Homes

- R-30 in attic
- Exposed walls to R-19
- Storm windows & doors or
- Newer replacement windows/doors



# **Examples of what works**







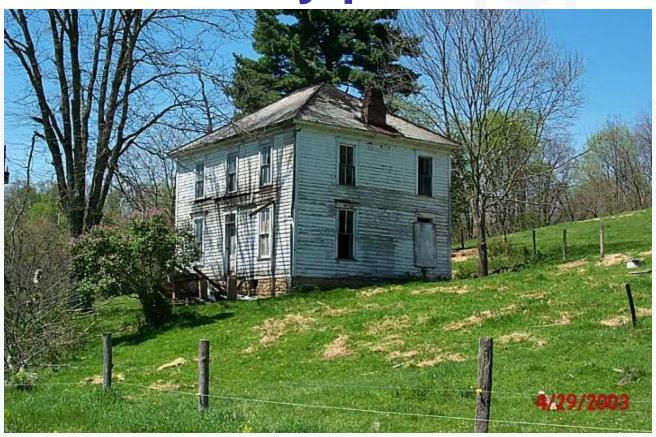


#### What doesn't work





# Too many problems





# Existing manufactured is not eligible





#### **Sites**

- Generally not more than 20 acres
- No significant ag. buildings of substantial value; grain/livestock facilities with obvious income potential

## Many rural tracts are OK





## Sites & Other Buildings

- Acceptable: One storage/machine shed whose value is 15% or less of the total appraised value
- Use common sense borrowers need to have the resources & capability to maintain the dwelling and land



# Some farm buildings OK





#### **Rural Sites**

- Well and septic system must meet KDHE requirements
- Land value should not exceed 30% of the total appraised value, but loan approval officials can document exceptions.

## Floodplain issues - Existing

- Policy now same as industry
- Can loan in Flood Hazard Areas with Federal flood insurance in force at closing



#### Floodplain issues – New Constr.

- Stay out of Zone A
- Exception: Survey shows lowest (basement) floor elevation above 100-year floodplain elevation; flood insurance still required

#### Floodplain issues – Unmapped Areas

- Remember esp. on rural tracts if the FEMA 81-93 indicates no flood map, this doesn't mean that the property is not located in a flood hazard area
- Use common sense if a wiggly blue line shows up next to the subject on the location map, you may have a problem

#### Floodplain issues – Unmapped Areas

Community Status List: an excellent website to document unmapped communities that have been determined to have no flood hazards

http://www.accesskansas.org/kda/dwr/WS/nfip.htm

A community with a code of NSFHA means "no special flood hazard area"

For rural sites, lenders can use their judgment or consult with County USDA NRCS



#### **New Construction, Defined:**

- To be built
- Under construction or completed with less than one year from date of Certificate of Occupancy, or Final Inspection

| Building<br>Code                        | Plumbing Code          | Mechanical<br>Code             | Thermal Code                                | <b>Electrical Code</b>   |
|---|------------------------|--------------------------------|---|--------------------------|
| BOCA Basic/<br>Nat'l Bldg<br>Code       | National Plumbing Code | National<br>Mechanical<br>Code | Model Energy<br>Code (MEC)<br>1992 or later | National Electrical Code |
| Standard<br>Bldg Code                   | Standard Plumbing Code | Standard<br>Mechanical<br>Code |   |                          |
| Uniform<br>Building<br>Code             | Uniform Plumbing Code  | Uniform<br>Mechanical<br>Code  |   |                          |
| CABO 1&2 Family Dwelling Code           | CABO                   | CABO                           |   | CABO                     |
| International<br>Bldg Code<br>2000-2003 | IBC 2000-<br>2003      | IBC 2000-2003                  |   | IBC 2000-2003            |



# Identify Type on Form 1980-21 Request for Guarantee - Purpose

- New Construction: Take-Out End Loan: The most common; is not a GRH refinance with a 0.5% Fee
- New Construction: Purchase Contract: to buy completed or under construction
- Construction-Permanent: Applicant owns lot; one note for advances and permanent; is converted to permanent after final inspection. EEO requirements apply to general contractor and all subcontractors.



# Requirements depend on site location: Qualified Building Jurisdiction (QBJ) or Non-QBJ

 See Handbook page 16 for requirements inside the FLRI area



#### **FLRI** construction docs to submit

- Lenders with experience in Guarantee Rural Housing (GRH) new construction will not be required to submit all docs for USDA Rural Development review
- USDA Rural Development has the right to require any or all docs from new, inexperienced, or problem Lenders to assure compliance



#### **Plan Certification**

- Building Code Certification
- Thermal Code Certification
- Both must identified on USDA Rural Development Form 1924-25 or any other Certification
- Recommend REScheck for Thermal:
- http://energycode.pnl.gov/REScheckPkgGen



## **Construction Inspections**

#### Lender determines who can inspect

- 1. Footings & foundation ready for concrete, prior to pouring
- 2. Shell is complete, incl. rough-in plumbing, electrical, mechanical, just prior to putting up sheetrock
- 3. Final prior to occupancy



# Pre-Approved Builder Pilot for Non-QBJ (HB pg 14-15)

- Allows GRH to work with spec. builders in Non-QBJ areas
- Required inspections depend on point of lender involvement during construction
- General Contractor can self-certify plans in Non-QBJ IF they are pre-approved or if they provide a 10-year insured builder warranty



#### **Modular-uses Stick Built Code**

- Same requirements as stick built
- 2<sup>nd</sup> inspection done in factory
- Use approved dealer-contractor, general contractor; or subs if you determine that borrower can handle GC role. GC or subs must be preapproved in Non-QBJ

# Manufactured – Built to HUD Standards

- Applicant must work with Approved dealer-contractor
- Site and foundation: stick built; plot plan, foundation plan certification
- No 2<sup>nd</sup> inspection, only 1<sup>st</sup> and Final
- HUD plate with comfort heating & cooling certificate



# GRH's best & "in the family" rival: VA

- VA is a comparable program
- VA compliments GRH very well by being available in urban places



#### VA

#### **Strengths**

- 100% + fee financing
- No monthly mortgage Insurance (PMI)
- Available in areas ineligible for GRH
- Cash our refi's available
- No fee for disabled VETS

#### Weaknesses

- Higher fee rate for 1<sup>st</sup> time & subsequent users have to pay at least 5% down to get a funding fee lower than GRH
- Repairs and non-fee closing costs CANNOT be rolled in the loan
- Forms DD-214 & C.O.E. are needed to apply
- Residual income calculation applies



## Pay the fee out of pocket

1<sup>st</sup> Time Regular Military 2.15% X 100,000 = \$2,150 Fee

\$150 more than GRH

1<sup>st</sup> Time National Guard and Reserves 2.4% X 100,000 = \$2,400

\$400 more than GRH

Subsequent VA 3.30% X \$100,000 = \$3,300 Fee

\$1,300 more than GRH

GRH 2.00% x 100,000= \$2,000



#### Finance the fee

1<sup>st</sup> Time Regular Military: 2.15%

\$102,150 loan P&I: 645.66 T&I: 167.00

\$812.66 - \$252 more monthly

cost life of loan

1st Time National Guard and

Reserves: 2.40%

\$102,400 loan

P&I: 647.24

T&I: 167.00

\$814.24 - \$821.00 more monthly

cost life of loan

Subsequent VA: 3.30%

\$103,300 loan P&I: 652.93

T&I: 167.00

\$819.93 - \$2,869.20 more cost

life of loan

**GRH: 2.00%** 

\$102,040 loan

P&I: 644.96

T&I: 167.00

\$811.96 GRH saves monthly costs as well as the first-time VA

benefit!



# Roll in the margin Need \$2,000 to close & appraisal = \$102,000

VA GRH

Max loan=\$102,150

\$100,000 Purchase

\$2,150 Fee

Loan \$ for closing = 0

Sorry, no roll in allowed – no sale

Max loan=\$104,080

**\$100,000 Purchase** 

\$2,080 Guarantee Fee

\$2,000 Closing costs

This is a sale!



#### Roll in the Margin

- Fact: 92% of the GRH loans made this year in the NE Kansas area (served by the Oskaloosa Office) had an average if \$3,553 available margin to roll in for closing costs!
- We have lenders who are very successful in obtaining AHP funds!
- GRH is the deal-making solution for Soldiers and civilians!



#### **One Last Look**



Freddie 100: \$879.07

Lender Paid PMI: \$866.21

**40-Year loans:** \$850.36

Freddie HP: \$848.24

Conv. 5% down: \$838.71

80/20: \$833.77

FHA: \$830.33

Subsequent VA: \$819.93

**First-time VA:** \$812.66

GRH: \$811.86



#### Who to Contact?

USDA Rural Development Oskaloosa Field Office 700 West Jefferson Oskaloosa, KS 66066 (785) 863-2587 phone (785) 863-3229 fax USDA Rural Development State Office 1303 SW First American Pl. Topeka, KS 66604 (785) 271-2700 phone (785) 271-2784 fax







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